House File 2213 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2213

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A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to hate crimes involving the violation of
- 2 individual rights.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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- 1 Section 1. Section 729A.2, Code 2022, is amended to read as 2 follows:
- 3 729A.2 Violation of individual rights hate crime.
- 4 1. "Hate crime" means one of the following public offenses
- 5 when committed against a person or a person's property because
- 6 of the person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national
- 7 origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age,
- 8 or disability, or the person's association with a person of
- 9 a certain race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin,
- 10 political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or
- 11 disability:
- 12 1. Assault in violation of individual rights under
- 13 section 708.2C.
- 14 2. b. Violations of individual rights under section 712.9.
- 15 3. c. Criminal mischief in violation of individual rights
- 16 under section 716.6A.
- 17 4. d. Trespass in violation of individual rights under
- 18 section 716.8, subsections 3 and 4.
- 19 2. In determining whether a public offense listed in
- 20 subsection 1 constitutes a hate crime the court may consider
- 21 the following nonexclusive list of factors:
- 22 a. Whether the race, color, religion, ancestry, national
- 23 origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or
- 24 disability of the victim differs from that of the offender.
- 25 b. Whether the victim was engaged in activities promoting a
- 26 group with whom the victim is associated.
- 27 c. Whether the offense coincided with a holiday or date
- 28 of particular significance to a group with whom the victim is
- 29 associated.
- 30 d. Whether bias-related comments, written statements, or
- 31 gestures were made by the offender.
- e. Whether bias-related drawings, markings, symbols, or
- 33 graffiti were left at the location where the public offense
- 34 occurred.
- 35 f. Whether objects or items that represent the work of a

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- 1 hate group were left at the location where the public offense
- 2 occurred.
- 3 g. Whether the offender has previously been involved in
- 4 similar offenses or is a member of or associates with members
- 5 of a hate group.
- 6 h. Whether the victim was in or near an area or place
- 7 commonly associated with or frequented by members of a
- 8 particular race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin,
- 9 political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or
- 10 disability.
- 11 i. Whether no clear economic motive or other legitimate
- 12 purpose exists to explain the public offense against the
- 13 victim.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "hate group" means an
- 15 organization or collection of individuals that, based on its
- 16 official statements or principles, the statements of its
- 17 leaders, or its activities, maintains beliefs or practices that
- 18 attack or malign an entire class of people, typically for their
- 19 immutable characteristics.
- 20 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
- the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 23 This bill relates to hate crimes involving the violation of
- 24 individual rights.
- 25 Current law defines a hate crime as an assault in violation
- 26 of individual rights under Code section 708.2C, violations of
- 27 individual rights under Code section 712.9 (arson), criminal
- 28 mischief in violation of individual rights under Code section
- 29 716.6A, and trespass in violation of individual rights under
- 30 Code section 716.8(3) and (4), when committed against a person
- 31 or a person's property because of the person's race, color,
- 32 religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation,
- 33 sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability, or the person's
- 34 association with a person of a certain race, color, religion,
- 35 ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual

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1 orientation, age, or disability. The bill adds a nonexclusive list of factors which a 3 court may consider in determining whether the public offense 4 meets the definition of a hate crime to include whether the 5 race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political 6 affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability of 7 the victim differs from that of the offender; whether the 8 victim was engaged in activities promoting a group with whom 9 the victim is associated; whether the offense coincided with 10 a holiday or date of particular significance to a group with 11 whom the victim is associated; whether bias-related comments, 12 written statements, or gestures were made by the offender; 13 whether bias-related drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti 14 were left at the location of the public offense; whether 15 objects or items that represent the work of an organized hate 16 group were left at the location of the public offense; whether 17 the offender has previously been involved in similar offenses 18 or is a member of, or associates with members of, an organized 19 hate group; and whether the victim was in or near an area 20 or place commonly associated with or frequented by members 21 of a particular race, color, religion, ancestry, national 22 origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, 23 or disability; and whether no clear economic motive or other 24 legitimate purpose exists to explain the public offense against 25 the victim. The bill defines "hate group" to mean an organization 26 27 or collection of individuals that, based on its official 28 statements or principles, the statements of its leaders, or 29 its activities, maintains beliefs or practices that attack or 30 malign an entire class of people, typically for their immutable 31 characteristics.